THE
Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9586. EDINBURGH, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5. 1783.

THEATRE ROYAL.

SATURDAY next, February 8. will be performed,
A Comedy (*as it has been three many years*) called,

KNOW YOUR OWN MIND.

Millamour, Mr WARD;
Old Bygrove, Mr Fawker; M'Neil, Mr Sutherland; Sir John Millamour, Mr Sparks; Captain Bygrove, Mr Bell; Sir Harry Lovelt, Mr Tennett; Charles, Mr Simpson; Robert, Mr J. Bland; Richard, Mr Bland, junior;
And Dashwood, Mr WOODS;
Miss Neville, Miss FARREN;
Mrs Bromely, Mrs Barden; Lady Jane, Mrs Woods;
Madamoiselle La Rouge, Mrs Sparks;
And Lady Bell, Mrs CORNELYS,
Being her second appearance on this stage.
End of the Play, a SONG, by Mr TENNETT.
To which will be added, a Farce, called,

The ANATOMIST; or, The Sham-Doctor.

Monsieur Le Medecine, Mr JAMES;
Old Gerald, Mr Sparks; Young Gerald, Mr Bell; Martin, Mr Banks; Simon Burly, Mr Simpson;
And Captain, Mr JOHNSON.
Doctor's Wife, Mrs CHARTERIS;
Angelica, Mrs Mills; Waiting Woman, Mrs Mountfort;
And Beatrice, Mrs SPARKS.

The Comedy of the School for Scandal was received last Monday night with repeated marks of applause. Due notice will be given when it will be performed again.

This Day is published, and given gratis,
At the Shop of J. and E. BALFOUR,

A CATALOGUE
OF
A very large Collection of Books of Prints,

Architecture, Antiquities, Geography, Greek and Latin Classics, Miscellanies, History, and Divinity; with a good assortment of Books of Entertainment:

Which begin to be sold immediately at the above shop, for ready money, the lowest price being marked in the Catalogue, and these much lower than usual. If the books are put to account, they will be marked at the common shop prices.

At the above Shop may also be had,

A CATALOGUE of a very large collection of Books in the FRENCH and ITALIAN Languages, the lowest prices marked in the catalogue. It is requested of Gentlemen in the country, that they will desire their carriers to call for catalogues, and what orders they give shall be punctually executed.

At Mr Robertson's, *tailor, 2d door of the 2d turnpike within the head of Peebles Wynd, Edinburgh,*
JUST ARRIVED FROM LONDON,

FERGUSON, Ladies Hair-Dresser.

HAVING spared no trouble nor expence in improving himself in the art of Hair-Dressing, under the instructions of the first Masters in London, he flatters himself those Ladies who are pleased to favour him with their employment may depend upon entire satisfaction.

He makes and sells all sorts of Natural and Artificial Hair, in the newest and most elegant taste, and on the most reasonable terms.

Commissions from the country carefully and punctually answered.

AT THE DUNDEE NURSERY WARE HOUSE, GARDEN and FLOWER SEEDS.

JUST now arrived, in the Isabella, Captain Mackay, from London, a very fine assortment of GARDEN and FLOWER SEEDS, of all kinds, which are very good, and warranted fresh and new.

At the Nursery, west end of the town of Dundee, a very fine and large assortment of NURSERY PLANTS, viz. Oaks, Elms, Plains, Larix, Spruce, Roans, Sweet Walnuts, and other Forest Trees, from one foot to six foot high. Thorns of all sizes, Seed Bed Plants of all kinds very fine; Fruit Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, and Evergreens of all sorts, very cheap. The Nursery, from its natural situation, and the nature of the soil, produces the most hardy Plants; and there are in it an assortment of all kinds fit for transplanting, and the prices very low, the proprietor expects the favour of the Public.

Shipping can be got at Dundee to any part of the kingdom. Commissions addressed to William Gray merchant will be punctually answered.

MAHOGANY.

TO be SOLD, a parcel of MAHOGANY, of good quality, all in planks, from two to ten inches thick, well seasoned, and fit for immediate use. To be seen at Archibald Millar's, coachmaker in Canongate, Edinburgh.

INDUSTRIOUS POOR OF CANONGATE.

Canongate, Jan. 28. 1783.

A MEETING called this day of the Magistrates, Ministers, and other Inhabitants of Canongate, taking into consideration, That besides the Common Poor, for whom a collection had been lately made, there is at this time a number of Industrious Householders, whose earnings are not sufficient to maintain their families at the present high price of meal, and that if no assistance be afforded them, they will be reduced to the necessity of starving or begging.

A very liberal collection has been lately made in Edinburgh for the relief of the Industrious Poor in that city. But, as the Inhabitants of Canongate have no claim to any part of this, the Magistrates have, with the advice of other gentlemen, opened a subscription, the money arising from which, to be applied solely for the relief of the Industrious Poor of this parish.

Subscription papers are opened and lodged at the Council House of Canongate, and at the shop of Bailie Daniel Miller, head of New Street, Canongate, where attendance will be given from eleven o'clock forenoon to three o'clock afternoon. Subscriptions are also taken in by Sir William Forbes, James Hunter, and Co. Mess. Mansfield, Ramsay, and Co. and Mess. Allan and Stewart, bankers in Edinburgh; and by Mr George Goldie, at the office of the British Linen Company.

If desired, subscription papers will be sent to such gentlemen as may not find it convenient to call at either of these places; and, as a number of Ladies and Gentlemen might chuse to contribute towards this charity, who would not with their names to appear in a subscription paper, to accommodate those, a box is placed at Convener Milne's merchant, Jack's Land, Canongate, a little below the head of New Street, to receive their donations.

N. B. The Incorporations having also met, took the same into their consideration, and contributed liberally for the above laudable purpose.

TO BE SOLD, and possessed at Whitsunday next,

A Genteel, Convenient House in Chapel-Street,

near Edinburgh, on the south side thereof, consisting of a kitchen, and servant's room, entering from the street by three steps, with a genteel lobby, and stair within the house, leading to the upper floor, containing dining-room, drawing-room, two bed-rooms, and parlour, with closets, and other conveniences; and two cellars below the house, which hath also a separate entry from the turnpike, belonging to the tenement.

To be seen every lawful day, from twelve to two afternoon. For particulars, apply to Harry Guthrie writer in Edinburgh, who is impowered to conclude a bargain. If not sold between and the first of April, the premisses will be Let.

THE Directors of the Bank of Scotland hereby give notice, That they will discount, at the rate of *three per cent. per ann.* all good bills, not having more than four months to run, which shall be granted for *Grain for Seed* imported from England or foreign parts, into Scotland, before the 15th of April, proper certificates being lodged with the bills, declaring that the Grain had been bought and sold as seed.

Good Bills, for Grain imported at Leith from England and foreign parts *for immediate consumpt*, at four months date, will be discounted at *four per cent.*

And as it is thought that many persons of moderate circumstances are well disposed to assist their poorer neighbours in the present times, if they could raise money to such the Directors, every Wednesday, will discount small bills as low as L. 10. at four months date, on proper security, at the rate of *three per cent. per ann.*

Edinburgh Friendly Insurance Office.

1st FEBRUARY 1783.

THE ANNUAL PREMIUMS due upon insurances in this Office at the present term of Candlemas are desired to be paid up immediately, as by regulating the payment within days after the term day, the benefit of the policy expires.

Persons insured will please also notice, That by the late act of parliament, charging a duty of One Shilling and Sixpence upon every Hundred Pounds insured, the Duty on all insurances *payable at this term*, whether annual or seven years policies, is from the 24th June 1782, to Candlemas 1784, conform to which receipts will be given at the Office by

CHRIST'n. MOURRAY, Cashier.

ALEXANDER DALLAS Silk-Dyer, within the foot of Black Bart Wynd, Edinburgh, and last from Chancery-Lane, London, cleans and dyes all sorts of silks sattins, velvets, &c. moreen, mohair, and damask beds, or tapestry hangings; as also, ladies riding habits, likewise worsted and gentlemens clothes, of all kinds, scoured and dyed.

Such as please to employ him, he will endeavour to satisfy, by sparing no pains or expence of doing his work in the best manner, and at reasonable rates.—Commissions from the country, with a written direction carefully executed.

Building Ground at Piccardy.

TO be feued according to a plan, several Areas for building on, lying on the west side of the new road to Leith, immediately adjoining to Piccardy Gardens.

The ground is laid out in the form of a square.—The situation is remarkably pleasant.—The extensive views it affords, without the possibility of interruption, and the uncommonly beautiful variety of these views, give it all the advantages of a country situation; while its vicinity, and the ready access from it to the city, render it equally eligible for persons in business, and those otherwise connected with the town.

According to the plan, the buildings will have plots of back ground, for the purpose of gardens and offices;—the possessors of these will have the privilege of the area in the Square, and will also have the liberty of intended washing-houses, and a large bleaching-green, to be appropriated for the accommodation of the whole feuers.

There are already three wells of excellent water upon the ground, to which the feuers will have access; and, as there are in the ground several springs besides, it is presumed, and indeed with some confidence, that a well may be set down upon any part of it.

Independent of these advantages, the feures of this ground will be free of the land-tax, and every other public burden, and will be exempted too from the impost, and the town's other burdens.

The proprietor is at present working a quarry upon the ground, where builders will be supplied with stone for rubble work of an excellent quality. The advantages that will arise to the feuers of this ground from that quarry are very obvious. The saving upon the article of carriage alone will be equal to one half of the common price of stones.

Further particulars may be had upon applying to James Sollie writer, the proprietor, Royal Bank Close, who will shew the plan of the ground.

THE Lands of DUMCRIEFFE being now SOLD, the creditors of GEORGE CLERK MAXWELL, Esq; are required, without delay, to produce their grounds of debt, with oaths on the verity thereof, in the hands of Mr Alexander Farquharson accomptant in Edinburgh, that a division may be prepared betwixt and Whitsunday next, when the price is payable.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of PATRICK BROWN of Barharrow.

A Meeting of a few of Mr Brown's creditors having been held at Dumfries upon 8th January last, it was recommended to the gentlemen who called that meeting, to call another meeting of the whole creditors, to be held in Edinburgh upon 3d February current, to consider the proposals then made; but no such meeting has yet been called; and therefore the agent appointed for carrying on the process of ranking and sale against Mr Brown and his creditors, requests the whole creditors, or their doers, to meet in the Exchange coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Friday 7th February current, at one o'clock afternoon, to consider these proposals, and other matters of importance relative to Mr Brown's affairs.

TO BE LET.

THE HOUSE of HUTTONHALL, and offices,

in the County of Berwick, fit to accommodate a large family, pleasantly situated upon the banks of the water of Whittadder, within a few miles of the town of Berwick upon Tweed, and near Coal.

The possessor of the House may have the garden, or what fruit or kitchen-stuff he chuses, at a reasonable rate, from the gardener.—And he may be accommodated with so many of the inclosures as will suit him.

Apply to Thomas Cockburn writer to the signet.

For the CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

LETTER V. *and last.*

To the CITIZENS of EDINBURGH.

GENTLEMEN,

IN the preceding letters, we have exhibited the arbitrary modes of election established in this city, (Let. I.) We have pointed out the incongruity betwixt these modes and the nature of true liberty, (Let. II.) We have marked some of the evils inseparable from such a system, (Let. IV.) and have shown the legality of reclaiming our lost privileges, (Let. III.)

We might have confirmed our positions by historical deductions. We might have traced mankind in their advancement from natural rudeness to refined polity; from woods and forests, to cities and palaces. By such a research we might have discovered, that liberty was the natural state of man, that power originated from the people, and that governments were instituted for their sakes. By such a research, too, we might have marked the gradual progression from *natural* liberty to *partial* restriction, and from *partial* restriction to *actual* servitude. But such investigations would have led us into a field too extensive for the compass of these Letters, and, perhaps, might have been deemed too great an evagation from the nature of our design. To have traced the history of the Scottish burghs would have been more applicable to our purpose: But the history of the burghs is perplexed and uncertain, is involved in obscurity and doubt, where, for lack, we must adopt suggestion, and conjecture for truth. From such an enquiry no certain conclusions could have been established; for to reason from *conjecture* would be to reason from *fallacy*. Our plan, therefore, though more contracted, was more certain. We have argued from principles founded on truth, and, therefore, incontestible. We have exhibited liberty as it exists in the abstract, and as it is reduced to a practical system. By this criterion we have compared the establishment of Edinburgh, and betwixt these we have discovered the most repugnant opposition.

If the result of our enquiries, then, has been to discover such opposition betwixt *our condition* and *the principles of the British constitution*, are you, Gentlemen, willing *still* to remain in *this* condition? Are you willing to allow yourselves to be excluded *from* the exercise of your natural rights, as British subjects? Are you willing to have your representative in Parliament appointed by others, when it is your privilege to make this appointment yourselves? If such be your inclinations, vain is the effort to rouse, and vain is the wish to reform. But God forbid, that, in this enlightened age, such indifference for liberty should be *your* characteristic. No; it cannot be. Where we are convinced of a wrong, we must apply for a remedy. Where we are sensible of restriction, we must struggle for relief. The relief is in our power; the application only is necessary.

Too long have we remained in a listless lethargy. Too long have we submitted, with tameness, to thraldom and imposition. Let us arouse ourselves, then; for *sleep in a state is always followed by servitude* *. It is time for us now, at this distant period, to stand forward, and reclaim our original prerogative. It is time for us to emancipate ourselves from all arbitrary restrictions on the exercise of liberty.

To attain these ends, the present times are favourable: Let not the opportunity be lost. His Majesty's Ministers, actuated by the most liberal sentiments, have declared their resolutions to bring into Parliament a bill for rendering the representation of the people more equal and proportionate. In the course of proceedings on this bill, an opportunity will be afforded us of obtaining an alteration of the mode of our elections, and redress of our grievances. An opportunity equal to this, perhaps, never will present itself; and one more favourable could not be wished for. Let us, then, seize the present with avidity; let us not lose, through supineness, the opportunity for acquiring that privilege which is the distinguishing marks of a free people.

Permit me, therefore, Gentlemen, to take the liberty to suggest, That a meeting of the respectable citizens of this burgh be immediately called;—that the means of obtaining (in a legal and constitutional manner) an alteration of the arbitrary and contracted mode of electing a representative for this city be taken under consideration;—that a Committee be appointed to draw up a proper petition, to be laid before the House of Commons.—But I will not venture to mention more: the wisdom of such a meeting will suggest every measure prudent and necessary to be adopted; and likewise what ranks of citizens *are*, or are *not*, to be entitled to a suffrage in the election of a representative, on a popular and extended plan †.

These, or some such similar proceedings, ought immediately to be entered on;—not a moment should we hesitate.

Are examples necessary to stimulate? We have only to turn our eyes around us. We behold the Gentlemen of the counties of Scotland calling meetings, and entering upon resolutions for the extension of *real* qualifications, and the extrusion of *nominal* votes. We behold, too, those burghs of England, who, like us, have been denied the exercise of their just rights, now exerting themselves, in a proper manner, to recover the exercise of *these* rights. We have seen also, that the Gentlemen of the county of York have determined to extend the qualifications of voters in that county, and even to support *us* in *our* applications for redress.

To such noble efforts for liberty, shall not we also join *our* exertions? We have an equal right to apply to Parliament; and the abuses of *our* establishment more loudly demand redress.

Remember, Gentlemen, you are placed in a conspicuous rank among the burghs of Scotland; and your example must have influence. The Burghs will look up to their metropolis to *begin* this great work of reformation, and will regulate their proceedings according to *her* exertions. Thus, Gentlemen, your fate must involve in it the fate of others; and, perhaps, on your conduct, at this period, depends the future freedom or servitude of the burghs of Scotland.

Let us, then, rouse from our languor. Let us boldly step forth and assert our claim to the rights of British subjects. Let us act, too, with vigour and firmness: The undertaking calls for such exertions. It is our province to *begin*, and our example must be followed.

Gentlemen, I will not detain you longer. I have communicated a hint; I leave the rest to yourselves. Permit me only, as my last and most earnest request, again to conjure you not to neglect an opportunity so favourable as the present, which, perhaps, *never* will recur.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,

Edin. Jan. 25. ZENO.

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* Montesquieu.

† This last article will be a point very necessary to be determinately fixed. The object will be to ascertain, 1. Whether the *burgesses only* ought to be admitted as voters. 2. Or, Whether the *inhabitants at large*, possessing heritable property within burgh, to a certain extent, (for example, to the extent of 100l. Scots) as rated in the Cess-books, and having their *chief* residence within the burgh, ought to be admitted. 3. Or, Whether both these classes, indiscriminately, ought to be admitted to the privilege of a suffrage in the nomination of their representative.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, *Jan.* 31.

This day Lord *Maitland* rose, and again drew the attention of the House, to the mutiny of the Athol Highlanders. He ſaid, that theſe men had been very ill uſed, and the idea of puniſhing them was totally ill founded. His Lordſhip then read an advertiſement, ſigned, by his Majeſty's command, *Barrington*, inſerted in the London Gazette the 26th of December 1775, the purport of which was, "that all men to be enliſted in any of his Majeſty's marching regiments ſhould be entered on the expreſs condition, of being diſcharged at the end of *three years*, or at the *end* of the *rebellion*, in the option of his Majeſty." By virtue of this advertiſement his Lordſhip contended, that not only the Highlanders ſhould be exempted from puniſhment, but had a right to be diſcharged. He then moved, for a copy of the advertiſement to be laid before the Houſe.

Mr *Viner* ſeconded the motion, and thanked the noble Lord for his conduct, as it was a matter that deſerved to be fully ſifted, the Highlanders being very ill uſed.

A deſultory converſation took place, much the ſame as inſerted in our laſt. Mr *Dempſter* and Colonel *Onſlow* adviſed to poſtpone the matter till General Murray was preſent, but Lord Maitland perſiſting, the motion was carried, as alſo another made by his Lordſhip, to lay before the Houſe copies of all letters or orders from the Secretary at War, relative to enliſting men ſince the 16th of December, 1775.

TREATY WITH AMERICA.

After Lord Maitland's queſtions had paſſed, Mr *Eden* ſaid, that before the counſel were called in, he muſt deſire a few minutes attention to a remark which would be found to involve a moſt ſerious queſtion for conſideration on ſome future day. It had incidentally been ſtated in the preceding debate, that the preliminaries would not be diſcuſſed till the ratification ſhould [illegible] ſtated, and he would fully admit the poſition, that after the ratification, the ſeveral treaties would be binding on theſe kingdoms, whatever might hereafter be the judgment of Parliament, or of the nation at large.—Under theſe circumſtances, Mr Eden added, that he had no time to loſe, in calling to their recollection certain doubts which he had expreſſed early in this ſeſſion, reſpecting the power of the King and his Majeſty's Miniſters, to diſmember, without an expreſs Parliamentary ſanction, the poſſeſſions of the empire. At that time, the thirteen colonies were alone in his contemplation: he had ſought for the ſuppoſed power, both in the prerogative and the ſtatute, and had been anſwered [we believe by Mr Fox] that it was to be found in the ſtatute of laſt ſeſſion, empowering the King to make peace with the colonies. He had again and again conſidered that ſtatute, and was convinced, that if carefully examined, it would not be found to give the power contended for. He had, however, deſiſted from the point; for as the independence of the colonies was to be granted, he was unwilling to perplex himſelf and others about ſo unſubſtantial a point as the mode of granting it. The queſtion, however, now aſſumed a very different and very alarming ſhape; gentlemen would find, in the articles of peace, that the King's Miniſters had given away a fourteenth colony, which undoubtedly was not in the view of the act of Parliament, reſpecting the thirteen colonies; and had given away alſo an immenſe tract of moſt valuable lands, amounting to near 18,000 ſquare miles, between the Lakes and the river Ohio, including ſix Indian nations, our ancient and preſent allies, and ſeveral important fortreſſes. The Houſe would find, too, that this ceſſion was made in direct contradiction to the proviſions of an exiſting ſtatute, called the Quebec Act.

Mr *Eden* added, that by this remark, he did not mean to convey any diſapprobation; he was not prepared to give opinions; the peace muſt be conſidered on the whole, and its [illegible] among the bad with the good. He ſhould be glad if, in the reſult he could find ſufficient cauſe to approve; at preſent, however, he only meant to lodge a caution to the Houſe, that he had not, by poſtponing a particular queſtion, deſerted a doubt, which he thought important to be cleared.

Counſel were then called, and heard on the bill for inflicting pains and penalties on Sir Thomas Rumbold.

Mr *Dempſter* preſented a petition from Thomas Lewin, Eſq; a priſoner for breach of privilege; the petitioner confeſſed his error in having abſconded, threw himſelf on the mercy of the Houſe, and prayed to be diſcharged. The Lord Advocate conſenting, he was brought to the bar, reprimanded, and diſcharged.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *Feb.* 1.

Admiralty Office, February 1. 1783.

ADMIRAL Pigot, commander in chief of his Majeſty's ſhips at Barbadoes and the Leeward Iſlands, by his letter to Mr Stephens, dated at Barbadoes on the 9th of December, gives an account,

That he arrived at that iſland, on the 21ſt of November, with the ſquadron under his command, from New York; and and that Rear Admiral Sir Richard Hughes joined him, on the 8th of December, with the ſhips under his orders, accompanied by the Solitaire, a French ſhip of war of 64 guns, and a ſmall frigate of 24, captured on the 6th, forty leagues to windward of Barbadoes.

Captain Collins, of his Majeſty's ſhip Ruby, by ſuperior ſailing, got up with the Soltaire about twelve minutes paſt one in the afternoon, and the action continued 48 minutes, when the latter ſtruck.

The Rear-Admiral mentions the fire of the Ruby to have been greatly ſuperior to that of the French ſhip, and that the condition of the two ſhips proved it fully; the Ruby having only two men ſlightly wounded, with her foremaſt, rigging, and ſails damaged; and the Solitaire having loſt her mizenmaſt, being in other reſpects very much beat, (almoſt a wreck) with 20 or 25 men killed, and about 35 wounded, as near as could be aſcertained; amongſt whom were the ſecond Captain, Maſter, and Boatſwain. She was commanded by the Chevalier de Borda, and had been ten days from Martinique, cruiſing in expectation of falling in with one of our convoys from England.

The Admiral adds, that too much could not be ſaid of the very gallant behaviour of Captain Collins, his officers and men, upon that occaſion.

Admiralty Office, January 30. 1783.

IT is the direction of my Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, that the recruiting ſervice for his Majeſty's marine forces be ſuſpended until further orders.

PH. STEPHENS.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, *Jan.* 31.

The Regulator privateer of Jerſey, has taken four French coaſters, laden with wine and proviſions, bound for Breſt and L'Orient.

The Three Siſters, Hunter, from Clyde to Tortola, is taken and carried into Martinico.

The Sophia, a Swede, Captain Cullin, from Liverpool, is arrived at Ancona; in her voyage ſhe was taken by the Spaniards and carried into Ceuta, but finding her to be a veſſel of the armed neutrality, ſuffered her to proceed, but kept all her papers.

The Benjamin, Dyhal, from Yarmouth to Liverpool, ſunk the 21ſt inſt. near Hilbre Point, in a gale of wind; ſome part of her cargo is expected to be ſaved.

The York privateer of Jerſey, has taken a French ſhip, called Le Courieux, from St Domingo to Marſeilles, laden with ſugar, coffee, cotton, and indigo.

The bark, Barkhouſe, from Africa to the Weſt-Indies, was loſt near Barbadoes, 320 ſlaves ſaved.

The Bella Judith, Marjoribanks, from Oſtend to Dominica, is put into St Lucia with damage.

Portſmouth 28th. Arrived the Hercules, Omand, from St Lucar. Came into harbour the Queen armed tranſport. W. Weſt.

The Britannia, Reed, from Briſtol, is arrived at Barbadoes, with five other letters of marque belonging to Briſtol; they had taken a large Spaniſh ſhip from Cadiz to the Havannah.

The Athol, Murray, from Cromarty to London, is taken by a Flufhing privateer.

The Union, Clark, has loſt her bowſprit, and a ſloop is ſunk in the Downs.

The Lark, Akerman, from Oporto to Ireland, is taken and carried into France.

From the London Papers, Feb. 1.

LONDON.

TOBAGO MEETING.

Yeſterday, there was a meeting, at the Crown and Anchor Tavern in the Strand, of the proprietors of land, planters, merchants, and others, concerned in the iſland of Tobago.

The Honourable Mr Grenville was called to the chair.

Sir *Adam Ferguſon* ſtated to the meeting the proceedings which had been had previous to the preſent occaſion. At a meeting which was held in the ſame room, ſome time ago, a committee of Gentlemen was appointed to preſent a memorial and petition to the King's Miniſters, againſt the meaſure of ceding the iſland of Tobago to the French. The memorial was preſented, and the Committee had converſed with the King's Miniſters. The Earl of Shelburne had informed them, that it was now too late to make application with reſpect to the meaſure of the ceſſion; the iſland was ceded; it muſt become by the Definitive treaty a French iſland, and it was guaranteed to France by this country; but, with reſpect to the other parts of their repreſentations they might be aſſured, that he and the reſt of the King's Miniſters would be anxious to give them every aid and recommendation, in procuring from the French Court the beſt poſſible conditions for the proprietors of lands, and others concerned in the iſland. The method of proceeding recommended by the Earl of Shelburne was, that they ſhould appoint an agent to negociate their intereſts at the French Court; and they might alſo apply to M. de Rayneval here. The neceſſity of this proceeding was, that in the Preliminary Articles care had not been taken to provide for the ſale of eſtates and property of ſuch of the proprietors as might not incline to ſwear allegiance to the French Government; there were ſeveral other important points equally diſregarded.

They were now aſſembled therefore to deliberate on the beſt means of conducting themſelves in this very great calamity. He threw out the propoſition which had been mentioned by the miniſter to the opinion of the meeting. They were not now to fancy that their properties could be ſaved. It was evident that the iſland of Tobago was to be ſacrificed as the price of peace. The queſtion was, whether they could expect, that as their properties were ſacrificed for the public good, the public would make them a compenſation [illegible] whether the French court would grant to the inhabitants ſaid merchants of Tobago the liberty of ſending their ſugar to this country; this was hardly to be expected, but it was fit to be tried: He wiſhed to hear the propoſitions of gentlemen on this important buſineſs.

Governor *Johnſtone* found great fault with miniſters in reſpect to the ceſſion of Tobago, not becauſe it was ceded, for if ſome one of the Weſt India iſlands was ceded, Tobago he thought the moſt eligible; but on account of the manner in which it had been done; the omiſſions were ſcandalous, and it behoved them now to act with firmneſs for the preſervation of their intereſts. The former meeting was not a general one, and therefore he was for propoſing, that a petition ſhould be preſented to Parliament praying for relief.

The Governor ſaid, that the preſent miniſtry had ſhewn themſelves as ignorant of geography, as the miniſtry did who made the laſt peace; for they had cut off two degrees from a province.

A good deal of debate aroſe on the manner in which they ſhould conduct themſelves in the buſineſs. Governor Johnſtone mentioned ſomething of the attachment of Sir Adam Ferguſon to miniſters.

Sir *Adam* fired at the idea of attachment to the preſent Miniſtry, and with unuſual heat, declared, that until the other day when he was put into a very diſagreeable office, he had not been in the ſame room, nor ſpoken a ſyllable to the Earl of Shelburne in his life.

Captain *Young*, Mr *Udney*, Mr *Todd*, Mr *Peirſe*, and ſeveral other gentlmen ſuggeſted various modes.

Mr *Lincoln* (Secretary to Mr Secretary Townſhend) moved, the thanks of the meeting to Sir Adam Ferguſon, and the other gentlemen of the Committee, appointed by the meeting of the 23d of January, for the exertions they had made in behalf of that iſland.

General *Melville* ſeconded the motion, and it paſſed *nem. con.*

Governor *Johnſtone* then moved, that a Committee be appointed to draw up and preſent a petition, memorial, and repreſentation to the King's Miniſters, ſtating, the omiſſions which had been made, and the loſſes they were likely to incur by the article in the preliminaries of peace, for the ceſſion of Tobago.

Mr *Macpherſon* ſeconded the motion.

Mr *Lincoln* moved an amendment, by leaving out the words of the petition to the Miniſters, and empowering the Committee to conſult on the beſt means of acting in the preſent caſe, and reporting their reſolutions to the General Meeting.

Governor *Johnſtone* thought it indecent in the Secretary of a Secretary of State, to come there and choke repreſentation, and interfere with their proceedings. The gentleman might have large property in the iſland, and as a private man, he ſhould be happy to hear him.

Sir *Adam Ferguſon* ſpoke of Mr Lincoln in terms of the warmeſt commendation. His character was high beyond example, and he had tendered ſervices to the iſland of a kind, the moſt eſſential, in hazarding his life to defend it from the inroad of the enemy.

After ſome further debate, the motion was amended by Mr Udney, and accepted.

A Committee was then appointed, to whom full powers were given; and they are to report their determination to a General Meeting.

Yeſterday a deputation from the body of Quebec Merchants preſented a memorial to the Earl of Shelburne, repreſenting that by the proviſional articles concluded with America, the boundaries fixed on for the territories of the American republic ſo completely and effectually blocked up the paſſages from the Indian country to the Britiſh garriſon of Montreal, that the fur trade muſt be totally deſtroyed. They ſtated that his Majeſty's Miniſters might as well have thrown Canada into the number of ſacrifices which had been made for the purchaſe of peace, ſince they had given up all the advantages and value of Canada. Not a ſingle fur could be brought to the Britiſh market in Quebec after the Definitive Treaties were ſigned, without permiſſion of the Governors of the American forts on the Banks of the Lake, and in the Back Country, which was all ceded to the Americans. The Earl of Shelburne expreſſed conſiderable ſurpriſe when he heard that ſuch were the inconveniencies apprehended, and ſaid, it had not been foreſeen that theſe conſequences would follow from the boundaries agreed on. The proper Miniſter, he ſaid, for the deputation to apply to, was Mr Secretary Townſhend; and they might be aſſured, he ſaid, that the King's ſervants would do their utmoſt for the intereſts of ſo reſpectable a body as the Quebec Merchants.

Yeſterday ſome diſpatches were received from the Eaſt Indies, which were brought over land, but contain nothing more than duplicates of the laſt accounts from Sir Eyre Coote.

Yeſterday Lord Howe was choſen one of his Majeſty's Moſt Hon. Privy Council.

New-York, it is ſaid, will be compleatly evacuated by the end of next month, or the beginning of April.

Few of the troops in America will return home at preſent, it being intended to diſtribute them among the Weſt-India iſlands, Jamaica, Barbadoes, &c. with a ſtrong garriſon at Halifax, and a powerful force in Canada, will require by much the greater part of our forces, which are at preſent on the American ſervice.

Advices from Portſmouth received this day, dated yeſterday, ſay that the Aſia of 64 guns, from the weſtward, arrived there on Thurſday laſt, and that the Grafton, of 74 guns, Sir John Hamilton, under jury maſts, had alſo arrived the ſame day; that the Grafton had met with very bad weather, and loſing her maſts, was obliged to return; that ſhe left the other in the bay to proceed on their voyage to the Eaſt Indies; that the Charleſtown frigate ſailed yeſterday for the Downs; and that the Vengeance of 74 guns, and the tranſports with the troops, which have been for ſome time paſt at St Helen's, had returned to Spithead. The advices further add, that the riot in the 77th regiment had in a good degree ſubſided, an officer having arrived on Thurſday evening from General Conway, who came charged with an authority to aſſure them, upon the credit of government, that if, on inveſtigation, it ſhould be proved, contrary to the conditions upon which they inliſted into that regiment, that they were to be ſent upon foreign ſervice, they ſhould by no means be compelled to embark; but on the contrary, if they perſevered in their late diſturbance, until enquiry was made, they were to expect no lenity. This meſſage had for the preſent, ſuppreſſed the tumult, and every thing was in tolerable tranquility.

A correſpondent ſays, the Lords of the Admiralty have ordered a guardſhip to be ſtationed at Blackſtakes, to receive on board from the ſhips that are paid off in the rivers Medway and Thames, all the boys raiſed by the marine ſociety, there to be victualled, till they are provided for in the merchant ſervice, or put on board ſuch ſhips as are appointed to ſtations for the protection of trade; and have alſo directed that ſuch ſeamen as chuſe it, ſhall be received on board the ſaid ſhip, from thoſe they are paid off from, till tenders, or other veſſels, at the expence of the crown, are ſent to carry them from Blackſtakes to the neareſt places of their abodes, to enable that brave ſet of men to carry home as much of their wages to their families as poſſible.

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE, JAN. 31.

Wheat, 47 s. a 57 s.	Tick Beans, 24 s. a 27 s.
Barley, 20 s. a 28 s.	Small ditto, 30 s.
Rye, 35 s.	Tares, 24 s. a 28 s.
Oats, 20 s. a 25 s.	Per Sack.
Pale Malt, 36 s. a 42 s.	Fine Flour, 45 s.
Grey Peaſe, 28 s. a 30 s.	Second Sort, ditto.
Boiling ditto, 32 s.	Rape Seed, —

EXCHANGES, LONDON WITH HOLLAND.

Amſterdam, 35 10.	Agio of the Bank }
Ditto Sight, 35 6.	from Holland, } 5½.
Rotterdam, 35 11 a 36 2½ U.	

WIND AT DEAL,
JAN. 31. S. W.

PRICE OF STOCKS, FEB. 1.

Bank Stock, —	Ditto New Ann. —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 85¾ a 86.	Ditto 1751, —
3 per cent. con. 67¼ a 68.	India Stock, —
3 per cent. red. 68¾ a ¼.	3 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. 1726, —	India Bonds par.
Long Ann. 20 3-16ths a 1-16th a ¼.	Exch. Bills, par a 1 diſc.
Short Ann. 1778, 13⅞.	Navy Bills, 85 a ¾ diſc.
South Sea Stock, —	3 per cent. Scrip. —
3 per cent. Old Ann. —	Omnium, —
	Prizes, 1 diſc.

EDINBURGH.

The London Poſt did not arrive till about half paſt Five.

The gentleman who does buſineſs for the 77th regiment in Scotland, is happy to inform thoſe connected with the regiment, that, by a letter which he has received from London by this day's poſt, there is the beſt reaſon to believe that the unhappy diſturbance which had been occaſioned among the regiment, ſolely by ſome vile incendiaries, was likely to be ſoon ſettled in a proper manner.

The London Gazette, brought by this day's poſt, contains a proclamation for diſcontinuing the bounties to ſeamen.

Yeſterday, *(and not before)* the Hon. Captain Napier, regulating Captain of his Majeſty's ſervice at Leith, diſcharged the gang on the impreſs ſervice at that place; as alſo the gangs on board the Oſnaburgh Revenue cutter, Captain Kidd, and the Prince William tender, Lord Rutherford.

Mr Philip Whiteſide ſurgeon in Ayr, was examined on Monday laſt, in preſence of the Royal College of Surgeons, upon his ſkill in Surgery, Anatomy, and Pharmacy, and being found ſufficiently qualified to practiſe theſe arts, received a diploma accordingly.

Died at Ayr, on Saturday the first of February, inst. William Campbell, Esq; of Fairfield.

Yesterday morning, died at her house, Pleasance, Mrs Anne Pringle, relict of the deceased Mr Alexander Aitchison, sen. goldsmith in Edinburgh.

The following motion was yesterday humbly submitted to the consideration of the Merchant Company of Edinburgh:

"That as his Majesty's ministers have given intimation of their intending soon to bring in a bill for effecting a more equal representation of the people in Parliament, and as the freedom of election is very confined in the burghs of Scotland, particularly in Edinburgh, where so numerous and respectable a body as the Merchant Company, have no voice in electing either the magistrates, or member of Parliament; It is therefore suggested, that this Company appoint a Committee of their number to draw up a petition, to be laid before the Honourable House of Commons, that the election of magistrates, and of the representative for this city, may be put upon a more enlarged and liberal plan."

The same, by a standing order of the Company, was remitted to the Master and Assistants, with instructions to call a general meeting of the Company that day fortnight when the motion will be taken under consideration.

We have the pleasure to inform the Public that there was a greater quantity of meal in the Edinburgh market yesterday than has been this year; there was a great deal of more than there were purchasers for, in consequence of which the price of the best oat-meal fell a penny the peck.

Shipmasters and others concerned in trade, will do well to take notice, that the twelve days, &c. allowed for captures are not from the date of the signing the preliminaries, but from the *ratification* of the *peace*, which may not take place for some days yet.

A correspondence has favoured us with the substance of the Secretary at War's order in respect to the future establishment of the regiments of infantry, viz. The regiments serving abroad to consist of eleven companies, of 70 rank and file; the supernumerary Captain-Lieutenant and Ensign, to be seconded upon full pay during his Majesty's pleasure.

As the above orders have been issued from the War-office to the Colonel of the 51st and 53d, and several still younger corps, it is not doubted, that the army is to be continued at the former peace establishment.

By a letter from Thurso, dated 23d January, we are informed, that the crop in the inland and highland parts of the county of Caithness, has greatly failed on account of the lateness of the harvest, on the coast sides they have a midling crop. Great apprehensions are entertained, of the distressing consequences which threaten the poor of that county, they begin to be already severely felt. Lives would certainly have been lost from mere want, had it not been for the very humane and active interposition, of their young sherriff James Traill of Hoster, Esq; who has exerted himself to the utmost, in adopting such measures, as tends in the most effectual manner, to alleviate the present calamities, by sending supplies to the towns where the scarcity chiefly prevails, from his own estates, and procuring from every corner, what can be spared to succour the poor. Much praise is due to Mr Traill, and the other benevolent gentlemen and ladies, who have joined him in promoting the generous schemes.—By an equal distribution of the victual of that county, they expect to be near able to serve themselves till next crop, but are of opinion, they can spare none to assist their neighbours.

Extract of a letter from Aberdeen, Feb. 3.

On the 5th ult. the Bank of Scotland, by their agent Mr Gibson, made offer of the house of four hundred pounds sterling to the Magistrates of Huntly, free of interest for twelve months, for the purpose of purchasing grain, for the relief of the poorer sort of people in this town and neighbourhood.

The Athol smack, belonging to this place, Capt. Murray, bound to London, was captured off Flamborough head on the 28th ult. by a Flushing cutter privateer of 16 guns, and sent to Ostend. The same cutter took a sloop belonging to Peterhead, Captain Hutchinson, bound to London with a cargo of oats, and a sloop belonging to Kincardine, from London, in the Firth with pease. She fell in afterwards with the Revolution cutter, but finding her mistake, made off; however, after a chase of twelve hours, the Resolution came up with her, and after an engagement in which the Dutch Captain, his first lieutenant, and three men were killed, took and sent her into Ostend.

Last Tuesday night, the window of a Shoemaker's shop in Broadgate was broken open, and some tools and leather taken. The neighbours being alarmed, the rogues made off, leaving behind them a piece of iron, with which they had forced off the window shutter; and on Thursday night, a window in the Castlegate was broke, and effects to the value of 40s. taken out."

We have been favoured, by a Correspondent, with the New York Gazette of Dec. 25. from which we are enabled to lay before our readers the two following letters, which, we trust, will be highly acceptable.

A letter from Count VERGENNES *to General* WASHINGTON, *dated at Versailles the 29th of July*, 1782.

SIR,

Not in quality of a King, the friend and ally of the United States, (though with the knowledge and consent of his master) that I now have the honour to write to your Excellency. It is as a man of sensibility, and a tender father, who knows the force of paternal love, that I take the liberty to address your Excellency, my earnest solicitations in favour of a lady and family in tears. Her situation seems the more worthy of notice, on our part, as it is to the humanity of a nation at war with her own, that she has recourse, for what she has to receive from the impartial justice of her own General.

I have the honour to inclose your Excellency a copy of a letter which Mrs Asgill has just wrote me. I am not known to her; was I acquainted that her son was the unhappy victim designed by lot to expiate the odious crime that a formal act of justice obliges you to revenge. Your Excellency will judge of his letter without being extremely affected; it had even affected the King and upon the Queen, to whom I have communicated it. The goodness of their Majesties hearts inspires me to desire, that the inquietudes of an unfortunate mother may be calmed, and her tenderness re-assured. I feel, Sir, that there are cases where humanity itself exacts the most extraordinary sacrifices; perhaps the one now in question may be of the number. But allowing reprisals to be just, it is not less horrid to make the victims; and the character of your Excellency is too well known, for me not to be persuaded, that you desire nothing more, than to be able to avoid the disagreeable necessity.

There is one consideration, Sir, which, though it is not decisive, may have an influence on your resolution. Captain Asgill is doubtless your prisoner, but he is among those whom the arms of the King contributed to put into your hands at York-Town. Although this circumstance does not operate as a safeguard, it however justifies the interest I permit myself to take in this affair. If it is in your power, Sir, to consider and have regard to it, you will do what is very agreeable to their Majesties; the danger of young Asgill, the tears, the despair of his mother, affect them sensibly; and they will see with pleasure the hope of consolation shine out for those unfortunate people.

In seeking to deliver Mr Asgill from the fate which threatens him, I am far from engaging you to seek another victim; the pardon, to be perfectly satisfactory, must be entire. I do not imagine it can be productive of any bad consequences. If the English General has not been able to punish the horrible crime you complain of, in so examplary a manner as he should, there is reason to think he will take the most efficacious measures to prevent the like in future.

I sincerely wish, Sir, that my intercession may meet success; the sentiment which dictates it, and which you have not ceased to manifest on every occasion, assures me, that you will not be indifferent to the prayers, and to the tears of a family which has recourse to your clemency through me. It is rendering homage to your virtue to implore it. I have the honour to be, with the most perfect consideration, Sir, yours, &c.

(Signed) DE VERGENNES.

Copy of a letter from Mrs Asgill to Count Vergennes, dated London, July 18. 1782.

SIR,

IF the politeness of the French Court will permit an application of a stranger, there can be no doubt but one in which all the tender feelings of an individual can be interested, will meet with a favourable reception from a Nobleman whose character does honour, not only to his own country, but to human nature. The subject, Sir, on which I presume to implore your assistance, is too heart-piercing for me to dwell on; and common fame has, most probably, informed you of it; it therefore renders the painful task unnecessary. My son (an only son) as dear as he is brave, amiable as he is deserving to be so, only nineteen, a prisoner under articles of capitulation of York-Town, is now confined in America, an object of retaliation. Shall an innocent suffer for the guilty? Represent to yourself, Sir, the situation of a family under these circumstances, surrounded as I am by objects of distress; distracted with fear and grief; no words can express my feeling, or paint the scene. My husband given over by his physicians, a few hours before the news arrived, and not in a state to be informed of the misfortune; my daughter seized with a fever and delirium, raving about her brother, and without one interval of reason, *save to bear heart-alleviating circumstances.* Let your feelings, Sir, suggest and plead for my inexpressible misery. A word from you, like a voice from heaven, will save us from distraction and wretchedness. I am well informed, General Washington reveres your character; say but to him you wish my son to be released, and he will restore him to his distracted family, and render him to happiness. My son's virtue and bravery will justify the deed. His honour, Sir, carried him to America. He was born to affluence, independence, and the happiest prospects. Let me again supplicate your goodness: let me respectfully implore your high influence in behalf of innocence; in the cause of justice; of humanity; that you would, Sir, dispatch a letter to General Washington, from France, and favour me with a copy of it, to be sent from hence. I am sensible of the liberty I take in making this request; but I am sensible, whether you comply with it or not, you will pity the distress that suggests it; your humanity will drop a tear on the fault, and efface it. I will pray that Heaven may grant you may never want the comfort it is in your power to bestow on

ASGILL.

LEITH SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,

Feb. 4. Janet, Macfarlane, from Alemouth, with oats.
Upwell, Ayres, from Lynn, with barley and pease.
Good Intent, Puller, from London, with peas.
Industry, Willison, from Newburgh, with barley and wheat.
Barbara, Gray, from Alemouth, with oats.
James, More, from North Berwick, with wheat.

5. Janet and Betty, Leslie, from Dunbar, with malt.
Adamson, Tyrell, from Perth, with goods.
Betty and Bell, Allan, from Burnham, with pease.
Thomas and Jane, Faircloth, from Wells, with barley.
Active, Bachby, from Lynn, with wheat and barley.

SEALOCK SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.

Feb. 1. Peggy, Macculloch, from Leith, with barley.
2. Jenny, Simpson, from London, with barley and pease.
Pleasance, Mickleson, from Lynn, with pease.
Jean, Bell, from Leith, for Glasgow with flour and goods.
Providence, Ross, from ditto, for ditto, with pease.
Active, Jamieson, from Borrowstounness, for ditto, sundries.

SAILED,

1. Samuel, Bradley, for Lynn, with coals.
Euphan, Abercrombie, for Alloa, with barley.

GREENOCK SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.

Jan. 31. Commandant, Wilson, from Cork, in ballast.
One hulk from the fishing with herrings.

Feb. 2. Polly, Armour, from Liverpool, with goods.
Peggy, Magnell, from the Highlands, with herrings.
Jenny, Macmillan, from Dublin, with goods.
Mercury, Lusk, from St Thomas, with tobacco, &c.

Mr SCHETKY's CONCERT.

In ST CECILIA'S HALL, on TUESDAY, February 11. 1783, will be performed,

A Concert of Vocal and Instrumental Music.

Tickets (3 s. each) to be had at Mr SCHETKY's, Niddry's Wynd, and at the Music-shops.—To begin at six o'clock.

CALEDONIAN HUNT.

THE Members to meet at BOATHOUSE upon Tuesday the 11th current, at four o'clock.

COLONEL MONTGOMERY in the Chair.

WILLIAM HAMILTON, Secretary.

STARCH HAIR-POWDER FOR SALE.

JAMES BURNET Merchant, opposite the Guard, north side of Edinburgh, will have consigned to him, from time to time, from a manufacture in the country, a Stock of the best STARCH HAIR-POWDER, which he is now selling at 6 s. per dozen, or 6 d. per lb. for ready money only.

N. B. At said shop may be had, a variety of Grocery articles, with a Large Assortment of Glass Ware, &c. of the best quality, at the lowest prices.

In the Press, and speedily will be published,

[Elegantly printed in three volumes 4to, illustrated with maps adapted to the Work.]

THE HISTORY OF THE PROGRESS AND TERMINATION OF THE ROMAN REPUBLIC.

BY ADAM FERGUSSON, L L. D.

Professor of Moral Philosophy in the University of Edinburgh.

Printed for William Strahan, and Tho. Cadell, London, and William Creech, Edinburgh.

Of whom may be had, written by the same Author,

I. An Essay on the History of Civil Society, fifth edition, 8vo.
N. B. A few copies of the elegant quarto edition are still to be had.
II. Institutes of Moral Philosophy, third edition.

TO BE SOLD,

At PETER RAMSAY'S, Cowgate Port, Edinburgh,

A Pair of Genteel set-tailed Bay Carriage-Horses, with a fashionable Chaise, which shall be sold together or separately, as purchasers may incline.

If not sold betwixt and the 12th current, they return to the country.

For particulars apply to Peter Ramsay.

Edin. Feb. 5. 1783.

FOR SALE,

At Mr SMITH'S Stables below the Bridge,

A Handsome BAY MARE, perfectly gentle, and well broke, and accustomed to a Lady's riding.

The mare will be kept in town for eight days, and if not then sold, will be sent to the country.

JEWELLERY, HARDWARE, &c.

PETER FORRESTER and CO. respectfully beg leave to inform their friends and customers, That they always continue to have on hand a large and complete assortment of all kinds of Goods in the Jewellery and Hardware branches—and that they have just now come to hand, some new and very elegant Patterns of the following articles, viz.

Silver and Plated Shoe Buckles.
Set Shoe and Knee Buckles, with gold edgings.
Plated Candlesticks of all kinds.
Tea Kitchens, plain brown and with plated mounting.
Coffee Urns, ditto and ditto.
Sets of Plated Castors, five and eight glasses each.
Plated Coffee Urns, with cocks.
Plated Bread Baskets.
Silver and plated Teapots and Servers.
Great variety of Ladies and Gentlemens Pocket-books.

All kinds of JEWELLERY and HAIR-WORK done in the newest taste.

The highest prices for Light Gold, Old Silver, Lace, &c.

Meeting of Creditors.

THE Creditors of the deceased THOMAS MATTHEW Dyer in Dalkeith are hereby desired to meet in the house of Robert Davidson vintner, Dalkeith, on Friday the 21st current, at four o'clock afternoon, by themselves, or doers properly authorised, in order to concert such measures for the division of his subject as to them shall seem proper. Those of his Creditors about Dalkeith think this advertisement necessary, that such as are at a distance may send up their claims before the 21st current, when the said Meeting is intended to take place.

——Such as may stand indebted to the said Thomas Matthew are hereby required to make immediate payment to William Brown dyer, Dalkeith, impowered to receive and discharge the same.

Dated.

TO be SOLD, on Friday next the 7th current, at Wauksmill, near Dunfermline, by public roup, under authority of the Sheriff of Fife, for payment of a debt due to the Crown,

A Complete SET of DISTILLING UTENSILS; particularly one singling Still containing 400 gallons, one doubling ditto, of 125 gallons; a large Steel Mill, &c. At the same time will also be sold, some Corn and Fodder, two Cows, and articles of Household Furniture, being the property of Robert Marshall late distiller at Wauksmill.

The roup to begin at eleven o'clock forenoon.

George Luke excise officer at Wauksmill will show the particulars intended to be rouped.

HOUSE IN ST ANDREW'S SQUARE.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT Large, Elegant, and Commodious HOUSE on the south side of St Andrew's Square, presently possessed by the Earl of Selkirk, with the Garden thereto adjoining, and Coach-house, and Stable, containing stalls for six horses, opposite to the garden.—Enquire at Mr Wight the proprietor, No. 16. Prince's-street.

TO BE SOLD OR LET.

A LODGING or DWELLING-HOUSE, lying upon the south-west corner of Argyle's Square, as presently possessed by Mrs Commissioner Lockhart, consisting of a dining-room and two bed-rooms on the first floor, a drawing-room and two bed-rooms on the second floor; a servants room, and two closets (one whereof will hold a bed) on the third floor; in the sunk floor a large kitchen, three servants rooms, closets, pantry, and other conveniencies. The lodging is free of smoke, cheerful, genteel, and well finished. There belongs to the house a small area, or grass plot, with two cellars and offices, lying at the back of the house from the kitchen. The premises formerly set at 40 l. now at 45 l. yearly; and may be seen every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, from twelve to two o'clock. If not sold, will be let for the ensuing year.

For particulars apply to Robert Boyd solicitor at law, Edinburgh.

EXCISE OFFICE, *Edinburgh, 31st January* 1783.

By order of the Hon. Commissioners of Excise,

ON SATURDAY the 8th of February, at twelve o'clock noon, there will be exposed to SALE by public auction, at the Excise Warehouse in LEITH, (pursuant to act of Parliament), The following Quantities of TEA, seized and condemned as forfeited, viz.

		Per lib.
Contained in boxes,	1140 lbs. of BLACK TEA, appraised at	6 s. 6 d.
Ditto.	87 lbs. of ditto,	at 6 s.
Ditto in bags and other packages,	91 lbs. of ditto, from	4 s. 6. to 6 s.

Besides several other packages that are expected to arrive before the day of sale.

The goods, which will be put up in lots, and the conditions of sale, to be seen at the above-mentioned Warehouse on the day preceding, and the morning of the day of sale.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 20th of March next, between the hours of five and six o'clock afternoon,

The Lands of BANGHOUSEWALLS, lying

in the parish of Eccles, and county of Berwick, in the following lots:

Lot I. To consist of the Infield of Banghousewalls, with the liberty of houses thereon, presently under lease to Walter Gray; for the yearly rental

	L.		
	25	0	0

The Field called Banghousewalls hill, under lease to Robert Forsyth, for the yearly rent of

	30	0	0
L.	55	0	0

Lot II. Glebe Park not let, Sheele Park, and part of Gladehole's Park, under lease to William Wood, at

	37	0	0

Ish hill, Fenny Park, let from year to year in grass, at

	2	0	0

Feu-duty payable by William Wood, for house and yard,

	0	5	0
L.	2	5	0

The progress of writs, and plan of the lands, with the articles of roup, to be seen in the hands of William Bethune of Blebo, writer in Edinburgh.

To be LET, and entered to at Whitsunday next,

LEVEN LODGE, furnished or unfurnished,

with the Offices and Garden. The house is fit to accommodate a genteel family. The apartments are neat; the drawing-room, in particular, is an elegant well-proportioned room of about thirty feet in length, and fourteen in height.

There are a variety of offices, particularly a good stable, with stalls for four horses, a large coach-house, with hay-lofts over both; a brew-house, cow-house, hen-house, cellars, and a bathing room fitted up. The garden consists of about three acres, the walks well laid out, and the whole in good order; mostly surrounded with a brick wall, planted with fruit-trees of the best kind. The house is well aired, free of smoke and vermin. It is situated at the west end of the Meadows, with an entry from it, and another by the turnpike road leading to the Wright's Houses, and within the toll bar.

The premisses are to be seen every Monday and Thursday, from eleven to two o'clock.

TO be SOLD within the Exchange coffee-house of Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 11th day of February current, betwixt the hours of five and six o'clock afternoon,

I. That SHOP and BACK ROOM at the Cross of Edinburgh, presently possessed by John Stark snuff merchant, at the yearly rent of 14 l. sterling.

II. The LAIGH HOUSE immediately below the said shop, possessed by David Adamson, at the yearly rent of 10 l. Sterling.

III. That HOUSE in the middle of the Luckenbooths, consisting of two rooms, possessed by Finlay M'Bane, at the yearly rent of 21. Sterling.

IV. That HOUSE at the Back of Bess Wynd, consisting of three rooms, a kitchen, and cellar, possessed by William Fleming, at the yearly rent of 4 l. Sterling.

The progress of writs, and articles of sale, to be seen in the hands of William Anderson clerk to the signet.

CRAIGMARLOCH WOOD.

THE GROWING WOOD of CRAIGMARLOCH (about 18 acres) is to be SOLD, by voluntary roup, at John Wright's vintner in Kilsyth, on Friday 21st February current, at eleven o'clock forenoon. It consists of Oak, Elm, Beech, &c. of near forty years standing.—The Wood may be said to hang over the Great Canal; and it is scarcely possible to suppose a situation more favourable for cutting down and transporting timber.

Alexander Fergus tenant in Nethercroy near Kilsyth, will show the wood. And further particulars may be learned by applying to Mr John Lang writer in Glasgow.

SALE OF TIMBER.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup at Belton Mains, on Saturday the 8th of February next, a large quantity of very fine old TIMBER, consisting of Beech, Plane, Elm, and Ash Trees.

For further particulars, apply to the gardener at Belton, or Mr Alexander Sawers writer in Dunbar.

N. B. The roup will begin precisely at ten o'clock forenoon.

WOOD to be SOLD.

TO be SOLD by by public roup, at Blair, in the parish of Culross, and county of Perth, upon Wednesday the 12th day of February first,

A Quantity of TIMBER, consisting of Oak, Beech, and Plane; also, a few Birches.

The wood may be easily transported, being situated near the shore of the frith of Forth, where there is a convenient shipping place.

The roup to begin at eleven o'clock forenoon.

OAK-WOODS to be SOLD.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the house of Thomas Marshall vintner in Perth, on Friday the 11th day of April 1783, betwixt the hours of three and four o'clock afternoon,

The large and extensive WOODS growing on the lands and barony of Ballathie, Hetcock, and Derrybarn, lying in the parish of Kinclaven and county of Perth, consisting mostly of Oak, mixed with a few Aller, Birch, Ash, and Saugh, which are of considerable extent, and very accessible, in a pleasant country, along the banks of the river Tay, within seven miles, by an excellent made road, of the town and port of Perth, from whence they can be easily exported, at a small expence, to a greater distance by water-carriage; and the tenants upon the estate are bound to carry the bark ten Scots miles from the woods.

Persons inclining to purchase by private bargain may transmit their proposals to the Honourable Captain William Murray, at Taymouth, by Perth; and, if desired, such offers shall be kept secret.

The articles of roup and conditions of sale to be seen in the hands of John Rutherford writer in Perth; and James Bayne ground officer at Merchend of Ballathie will show the woods previous to the day of sale.

Salton Barley-Mill Bleachfield, 1783.

ARCHIBALD HORN, at the above field, will bleach cloth at the following prices, viz.

All plain linen, wove in a 900 reed or under, at 2 d. per yard.

1000,	2½ d.	1600 and 1700,	5 d.
1100,	3 d.	1800 and upwards,	6 d.
1200,	3½ d.	Satinets and Tweelings,	5 d.
1300,	4 d.	Damasks and Cottons,	4 d.
1400 and 1500,	4½ d.	Cambrics, Lawns, & Diapers,	3 d.

All above yard-wide in proportion to its breadth.

ARCHIBALD HORN begs his employers at Edinburgh will observe, that Cloth for this Field is now taken in by Phin and Pattison haberdashers, opposite Blackfriars Wynd, and Cland Inglis merchant Luckenbooths, Edinburgh; James Wright junior, St Andrews Street, Leith; Charles Watson weaver, Dalkeith; Andrew Watson weaver, Musselburgh; William Mackenzie flax-dresser, Ford Path-head; Mrs Dow vintner, Prestonpans; George Kirkwood merchant, Tranent; David Rennie merchant, Ormiston; David Smith candlemaker, Haddington; James Mabane weaver, Aberlady; Mrs Smith merchant, Dunbar; and at the Bleachfield. At all which places receipts will be given; and the Cloth will be returned sooner than formerly.

ELGIN BLEACHFIELD 1783.

JOHN RITCHIE jun. Merchant in Elgin, has lately laid out a Bleachfield at Dean's Haugh, near Elgin, with proper machinery, after the most approved method, using no machine that might in the least prove detrimental to the fabrick of Cloth. He proposes to lay down Cloth as soon as the season will permit, and will bleach at the following prices, viz. All Cloth in a

1000 reed, and under, at 2d. per yard.	1400 & 1500 at 3½d. per yard.
1100 at 2 ½d.	1600 & finer, at 4d.
1200 & 1300 at 3d.	Cambricks, at 3d.

Diapers, Sheetings, and Tweelings, in proportion to the breadth.

Those who are pleased to send their Cloth to this Field, may depend that no pains nor materials will be spared in having the Cloth well done. Cloth for sale will be stamped, and lapped, either in the Dutch or Irish manner, as desired; as the proprietor has been at pains to get a bleacher well qualified for every branch of the business, having had the management of the Cullen Bleachfield for seven years, with universal approbation.

Cloth for this Field is taken in by James Imlach merchant in Banff, James Cruikshanks merchant in Portfoy, Alexander Young manufacturer in Cullen, William Bonniman merchant in Keith, Mrs Brown in Huntly, George Mathieson & Son merchants in Forhabers, John Garden merchant at Tynet, Samuel Ogg flax-dresser at Kininvie, William Moir weaver in Torres, Baillie Alexander Brodie Merchant at Nairn, Thomas Munro merchant in Inverness, Alexander Reach merchant in Tain, or, in his absence, by Robert Murray merchant there, at the said John Ritchie's Shop in Elgin, and at the Field by James Hunter. At all which places receipts will be given, and carriage paid. The names of the owners to be sewed in the end of each piece with thread, and not with silk or woollen yarn. The pieces to be numbered 1. 2. 3. 4.—No Cloth that comes in after the 10th of August to be returned white that season.

N. B. Yarn will be taken in to be woven, and returned in Cloth whitened.

TO be LET, and entered to at Whitsunday next,

THE HOUSE of BONNY-HAUGH, near

Bonnington Mills, lately possessed by Mr Douglas, wine merchant in Leith. The Ground Flat consists of a parlour, kitchen, servants room, wash house, wine cellar, with catacombs, beer cellar, and pantry.—Second Flat, of a dining room, drawing room, two bed rooms, and three light closets, four excellent bed rooms in the Attick Story, with a vent in each; coach house, stable for six horses, with a hay loft above, coal cellar, pump-well, and garden.

The House may be seen every lawful day: the key to be found at James Allan's gardener, at Bonnyhaugh.—For further particulars apply to the proprietor Robert Selby Edinburgh.

Likewise will be let, along with it or not, about three acres of ground.

TO BE LET

For one or more years as may be agreed upon, and the entry to be at Whitsunday first,

A GENTEEL HOUSE at Wester Dalry, a-

bout one short mile west from Edinburgh, containing nine rooms, a kitchen, with cellars, garrets, and other conveniencies; also, a coach-house, stable, and hay-loft, with a neat Garden, and two Grass inclosures.

For particulars, apply at the house, where the proprietor, Mrs Robertson, will show the premisses every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

TO BE LET

And entered to immediately, and for such a number of years as can be agreed upon:

THE HOUSE at Coats, or Whitehouse, be-

longing to the heirs of the deceased James Fhilay of Walliford, and as lately possessed by Lord Covington, situated in the high road leading to Colt Bridge, with the garden, offices, and with or without an inclosure, consisting of about twenty three acres or thereby.

The House is pleasantly situated upon a dry gravel bottom, commanding a beautiful prospect, and within fifteen minutes walk of the Cross of Edinburgh.

ALSO, The Mansion-house of Walliford, as presently possessed by John Meggot, Esq; lying in the parish of Inverleik, fit for the accommodating a large and genteel family,—with garden, offices, and small inclosure,—and, if necessary, another inclosure of about eight acres opposite to the avenue leading to Walliford House, on the other side of the road.

For particulars as to both, or either of the above two Houses, Harrie Guthrie jun. writer in Argyle Square, Edinburgh, will inform.—And the gardiners belonging to the different houses will shew the premisses.

INN TO BE SOLD.

THAT well-frequented PUBLIC-HOUSE, known by the name of the KING'S ARMS INN, AYR, as at present possessed by Robert Wharton, is to be exposed to sale upon the premisses, by way of public roup, on Friday the 14th day of February curt. between the hours of four and six in the afternoon. The articles of roup and progress of writs to be seen in the hands of Robert Aitken writer in Ayr.

LANDS TO LET.

TO be LET for nineteen years, in whole or in separate inclosures, as offerers shall incline, The Lands of STONEYHILL, presently possessed by Robert Vernor.

The lands lie within half a mile of the town of Musselburgh, and are all at present in grass.

For further particulars, apply to James Mitchell, factor at Amisfield, by Haddington.

FARMS TO LET.

TO be LET, for such a number of years as can be agreed on, and entered to at Whitsunday 1783.

The Farm of HEADSHAW, in the parish of Ashkirk, and shire of Roxburgh, consisting of 980 acres or thereby, of which there is about 120 acres of good infield land lately marled, 400 acres of light dry soil, very proper for marle, 470 acres of good sheep pasture, all capable of improvement, there being a large fund of marle upon the farm, completely drained.

The Farm of LANGHOPE, in the parish of Yarrow, and shire of Selkirk, consisting of 1014 acres or thereby, of good found sheep pasture.

Both Farms are properly accommodated with good houses and offices. The present tenants will show the grounds, and Mr Brown at Minto, near Hawick, will treat about the leases.

FARMS IN PEEBLES SHIRE TO LET.

THE following Farms, part of the Barony of SKIRLING, lying in the parish of Skirling and county aforesaid:

The Farm of New House, presently possest by James Wilson.

The Farm of Loanhead, possest by James Whyte. And,

The Farm possest by James Plenderleith.

These Farms consist of croft, outfield, and meadow ground, and are partly inclosed; are well known to produce good grain, and the earliest in the county.

The Farm of New House has the public house in the town of Skirling belonging to it; and the different yearly fairs or markets in that town bring a considerable business.

Mr James Henderson, factor for the Earl of Hyndford, at Kerhead, or Cornelius Elliot, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, will inform as to other particulars, and receive proposals.

The Baron-officer at Skirling will show the Farms.

Lands in the Shires of Roxburgh and Berwick TO SELL.

TO be SOLD, the Lands and Estate of GREENKNOW, and Town and Lands of WEST GORDON, and Mill thereof, lying in the parish of Gordon and shire of Berwick.

The estate consists of upwards of 2300 acres, of a good soil, and capable of great improvement, and is conveniently situated within a few miles of the towns of Kelso, Lauder, Melrose, and Greenlaw.

The present rental of the estate, after deduction of minister's stipend and schoolmaster's salary, amounting together to 2 l. 7 s. 5 d. is 440 l. 5 s. 11½ d. Part of the lands hold of the Crown, and part hold blench of the Duke of Gordon.

Also, these Lands of MAXTON, possessed by David Ballantyne and Walter Nicol, tenants thereof, lying within the parish of Maxton and shire of Roxburgh. The lands consist of 280 acres or thereby, whereof about 196 were infield before the division of the town and territory of Maxton. They lie near the turnpike road betwixt Melrose and Jedburgh, are of good quality, and may be much improved.

For particulars apply to Archibald Gibson writer to the signet, who will show the rentals and title-deeds.

SALE OF LANDS IN FORFAR SHIRE.

THAT on Friday the 4th of April next, there will be exposed to sale, by public and voluntary roup, within the house of Mrs Trail vintner in Dundee, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

The MAINS of SHEALHILL, with the pertinents, as the same are presently possessed by David Black and Andrew Millar, lying in the parish of Kirriemuir, and sheriffdom of Forfar; the neat rent is 58 l. Sterling, the upset price to be 1500 l. The proprietor has a right to the teinds which are valued; the Lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the cess-books at 98 l. 15 s. 8 d. Scots.

These Lands are pleasantly situated along the banks of the river Southesk, in a fine sporting country, and within a few miles of the market towns of Forfar and Kirriemuir. They consist of about 175 Scots acres, have a neat commodious mansion-house, with plantations, consisting of about 30 acres of Scots firs, and other forest trees, all in a very thriving condition, and which are at present of considerable value.

For further particulars, apply to Frederick Fotheringham writer in Edinburgh, or to Thomas Davidson writer in Dundee, who will show the title-deeds.

PARTS of the ESTATE of MIDDLEBY.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup or auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 27th February 1783, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon,

The following PARTS of the Lands and estate of MIDDLEBY, in the parish of Middleby, and county of Dumfries, viz. Darglahill, Scotsbridge, Stonyheck, Pottstown, Walls, Peatknows, and the Mill of Middleby, with part of the common of Middleby, lately divided, consisting of 211 acres on the east, and 213 acres on the west side of the common.

These lands consist altogether of above 1000 Scots acres, and presently pay about 168 l. per annum. They are situated in a pleasant part of the country, in the neighbourhood of lime, and are of a good soil, and very improveable.—They will be sold altogether, or in separate farms.

——William Anderson writer to the signet, will show the progress of writs, tacks, rentals, and conditions of sale; and for further particulars apply to Alexander Farquharson accomptant in Edinburgh, who has power to sell by private bargain.

The tenants will show the lands.

TO BE SOLD,

Within the Exchange Coffee-house of Edinburgh, upon Friday the 7th day of February 1783, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

THE just and equal HALF of the following

HOUSES, lying within the city of Edinburgh, viz.

LOT I.

The Half of that House on the second flat of the west entry of James's Court, consisting of four rooms and a kitchen, with a garret and cellar, as the same is presently possessed by Mrs Grant, at the yearly rent of 19 l. Sterling.

LOT II.—The Half of that House in the back part of Miln's Square, consisting of five rooms and a kitchen, with a garret and two cellars, as the same is presently possessed by Mrs Reynolds, at the yearly rent of 24 l. Sterling.

N. B. This house is insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance Office upon the old plan, at 3000 l. Scots, and the premium is paid up.

LOT III.—The Half of that House on the west side of Carrubber's Close, consisting of five rooms and a kitchen, with a cellar thereunto belonging, as the same is presently possessed by Mr Innes, at the yearly rent of 18 l. Sterling.

And the Half of that House in Kinloch's Close, on the north side of the High Street, consisting of three rooms and a kitchen, as the same is presently possessed by Mrs Stewart, at the yearly rent of 4 l. Sterling.

N. B. These two last houses, which were formerly in one, are insured in the said office at 3000 l. Scots, and the premium is paid up, and they will be sold either separately or together, as purchasers shall incline.

LOT IV.—The half of that tenement of land in Borthwick's close, consisting of six separate houses, as the same are presently possessed by the following tenants, viz.

A house possessed by Robert Syme, at the yearly rent of 2 l. Sterling.

A house possessed by Thomas Stark, at the yearly rent of 2 l. 5 s. Sterling.

A house, with a cellar thereto belonging, possessed by Mr Campbell, at the yearly rent of 8 l. Sterling.

A house, with a cellar thereto belonging, possessed by Mr Laing, at the yearly rent of 8 l. Sterling.

A house, with a cellar thereto belonging, possessed by Mr M'Lean, at the yearly rent of 8 l. Sterling.

A house, with a cellar thereto belonging, possessed by Mr Tough, at the yearly rent of 3 l. 10 s. Sterling.

N. B. If purchasers shall incline, these Houses will be sold separately.

LOT V.—The Half of that House in the Meal-market Stairs, consisting of three rooms and a kitchen, with the garret thereto belonging, as the same is presently possessed Mrs Haxton, at the yearly rent of 5 l. Sterling.

LOT VI.—The Half of that House in Blackfriar's Wynd, consisting of five rooms, with the garret and cellar thereto belonging, as the same is presently possessed by Mrs Sheills, at the yearly rent of 8 l. Sterling.

The articles of roup and inventory of writs, which are clear, are in the hands of Alexander Gardner, at Mr Anderson's, in Buchanan's Court, to whom application may be made for further particulars.

SALE OF LANDS IN KIRKCUDBRIGHT.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 12th February 1783, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

The LANDS aftermentioned, either together or in the Lots following:

LOT I.—The Lands of PEARTREE and KNOCKJIG, lying within the parish of Kirkpatrick-Irongray and stewartry of Kirkcudbright——These Lands are in the proprietor's natural possession, but might be set at a rent of 40 l. or 50 l. They lie about six or seven miles from Lagball, near Dumfries, where lime is landed; part of them is already limed, and the whole well inclosed and properly divided. There is a good deal of wood on these lands, also an orchard, &c. The teinds are valued, and a decreet of sale thereof obtained.

LOT II.—The Lands of PIBBLE, lying in the parish of Kirmabreck and stewartry of Kirkcudbright. These lands are set at 52 l. 10 s. 6 d. upon a tack for nineteen years from Whitsunday 1779. They consist of above 720 acres, partly arable, and meadow, and partly muir-ground. They lie within two miles of Ferrytown; where plenty of shells are to be had; part of them is already shelled, and the whole well inclosed and properly divided. The teinds are valued.

LOT III.—Half of the Lands of KILLDALE, lying in the borough-rigs of Kirkcudbright, which might be set at a rent of 1 l. 5 s.

LOT IV.—The Seller's Liferent Superiority of the Lands of CHAPPELTOWN, lying in the stewartry of Kircudbright.

The articles of roup, &c. to be seen in the hands of William Keith accomptant, or John Tait, jun. writer to the signet, Hanover Street, Edinburgh; to either of whom, or to John Thomson writer in Kirkcudbright, persons desireus of further information may apply.

LANDS AT KELSO TO BE SOLD.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, and the Upset Price reduced, within the Council House of Kelso, upon Saturday the 15th day of February 1783,

The following SUBJECTS, belonging to James Hardie, merchant in Kelso, viz.

1. That Park called Roundlaw, lying in the neighbourhood of Kelso, measuring seven acres or thereby, as the same is presently possessed by Gavin Turnbull at the yearly rent of 14 l. Sterling.

N. B. There are six years of this lease yet to run.

2. That Park called Holyland, measuring six acres or thereby, as the same is presently possessed by George Bruce at the yearly rent of 8 l. 10 s. Sterling.

There are four years of this lease yet to run.

3. That Park called Gateside, measuring three acres or thereby, as the same is presently possessed by Robert Melrose, as the yearly rent of 5 l. 10 s. Sterling.

There are five years of this lease yet to run.

4. That Park being part of the Croft-lands of Kelso, measuring ten acres, or thereby, as the same is presently possessed by George Wilson, at the yearly rent of 20 l. Sterling.

There are nine years of this lease yet to run.

The whole of the Parks are sufficiently inclosed, fenced, and well watered, and there is also a considerable quantity of full grown timber upon the lands.

The Subjects will be exposed either in one or more lots, as purchasers shall desire.

The title deeds and articles of roup may be seen in the hands of William Charles Craigie, writer to the signet, who has power to conclude a private bargain previous to the sale; and copies of these articles may be seen in the hands of Thomas Potts, or James Brown writers in Kelso.

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